

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**Dulles 'On Edge'**

AFTER the sudden hitch had developed at the nine-nation talks on German rearmament on Friday, when the French Premier upset everybody's calculation by insisting on drastic arms controls on Germany, Mr. Foster Dulles was reported to have taken Mendes-France to one side and said: "Just what are you after—everything?" If that was true it was an extraordinary statement for the American Secretary of State to make. But before launching into any violent castigation of Mr. Dulles for his unnecessary bluntness and lack of tact, let's face the facts. The American Administration have been trying for more than four years to get a European defence project working with a rearmament Germany as one of its partners. Vacillations and procrastinations by successive French Premiers have been mainly responsible for the long delay. At last the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden finds what appears to be a suitable plan and just when the conference is on the verge of success, Mendes-France throws a bombshell which, without the concessions of the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer and the patient negotiation of M. Spaak of Belgium, could have wrecked this plan. It would be a mild understatement to say that Mr. Dulles was "on edge". Every Foreign Minister must have felt the same way as he did. Remember, too, that since September 1, Mr. Dulles has travelled thousands of miles all over the world on his diplomatic duties and he must have been a tired man. And European defence is not Mr. Dulles's only worry—he's got the cares of the world on his shoulders as he showed in his careful and thoughtful speech to the United Nations Assembly last week. Formosa, Trieste, atomic policy, disarmament—these are but a few of his problems. With the French shock coming on top of all this, it would be much to expect a man of 66 to preserve his equanimity. He must have been very near the point of desperation.

It is impossible to castigate Mr. Dulles for doing what he did, either. He knows exactly just how far his National Assembly is prepared to go in accepting Germany as a partner in European defence. That is why he drew up his own plan before leaving for London and the China Mail said a week ago that if the West wanted France and Germany as partners in a defence scheme, it would have to make concessions to the French view. For if the West had forced the French Premier to accept plans which had no hope of being approved by the National Assembly, not only would there have been no European defence scheme but in all probability it would have caused more political instability in that country. And that would have been dangerous. Better to keep Mendes-France in power, far better to be sure of political and economic stability in that country and her continued support of the Western cause than to rely on the doubtful allegiance of a Gaullist-dominated Government or a coalition of the left. As it is the nine-power conference has reached full agreement on rearming Western Germany in a new European defence scheme and there is an excellent chance that the agreement will be ratified by the French Assembly. The concessions made by Germany and the patience of all Foreign Ministers participating in the conference have been well worthwhile. For it looks as if Europe will have strong forces to meet the Communist threat at least for the long years ahead.

**FRANCE LIKELY TO SAY 'YES'**

**Optimism In Paris Over New Plan For Germany ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON THURSDAY**

**Ministers Make Hurried Departure**

London, Oct. 3. Visiting Ministers today set up a new record for the speed with which they dispersed after six days of strenuous negotiation. Within two hours of the final signature, three of the Ministers were airborne. First to leave was Italy's Professor Gaetano Martino, whose bags were waiting in a car outside Lancaster House during today's sessions, and Dr. Adenauer and M. Mendes-France followed in rapid succession. M. Mendes-France even joked with reporters about this haste. "Quick," he said at the airport, "my life depends on it."

After short rests, Mr. John Foster Dulles, Dr. Beyen (Holland) and M. Spaak (Belgium) were also on their way back to their capitals, and by nightfall only Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada and M. Josef Bech of Luxembourg remained in London.—China Mail Special.

**Man Almost Sucked Out Of Airliner Window Broke In Pressurised Cabin**

South Bend, Indiana, Oct. 3. A man was almost sucked out of the broken window of an airliner as it flew at 13,000 feet over Indiana yesterday.

Only the safety belt saved Mr. J. G. Greenway from being drawn right out of the plane after the emergency exit window blew off a pressurised DC-6 airliner.

The sudden rush of air from the pressurised cabin lifted Mr. Greenway from his seat and forced his head and shoulders out of the window. Other passengers rushed to his aid and pulled him back inside.

The plane landed at South Bend and Mr. Greenway was taken to a hospital where doctors kept him under observation and took extensive X-rays today.

**'WORRY MY WIFE'**  
An Airlines spokesman said it appeared, however, that Mr. Greenway had suffered only shock and bruises.

The other 65 passengers aboard the aircraft were transferred to another plane, which continued the flight from Seattle to New York City.

Mr. Greenway, a resident of Seattle, Washington, today refused to talk about his experience. "It would just worry my wife," he said.—United Press.

**Two Killed In Plane Crash**

St. Hubert, Quebec, Oct. 3. An Air Force Communications plane crashed while attempting a landing at the Royal Canadian Air Force station here, killing two crew members and critically injuring two service passengers aboard.

Police said the two-engined aircraft clipped a house near the runway but nobody in the building was hurt.—United Press.

**10 Killed In Mine Accident**

Dortmund, Oct. 3. Ten men were killed in the Hanks Mine near Dortmund today when a platform, on which they were working, collapsed and fell some 180 feet to the bottom of the mine shaft.

Paris, Oct. 3. French political circles today greeted the London agreements on Germany as the solution to the rearmament problem most likely to receive parliamentary approval.

The French Premier M. Pierre Mendes-France, on his return to France tonight, immediately called for a special session of the French National Assembly on Thursday to approve his London conference policy.

M. Mendes-France asked the Assembly President, Andre Le Troquer, to send out notice of the special session, to start at 3 p.m. local time; it was officially announced.

The Chamber is now on vacation until November 3. Reliable sources said M. Mendes-France was expected to ask for an explicit or implicit confidence vote before the nine Powers meet in Paris on October 21 to sign the agreements prepared during the London conference.

Reaction in Paris among supporters of M. Mendes-France was favourable to the results achieved in London. The Premier's opponents, however, felt the agreements did not "disguise" the fact that Germany was getting back a national army, which they oppose.

A close Assembly battle was predicted, and the odds were about 6-4 in favour of the London plan being accepted.

Optimism was based primarily on the following factors: 1. The British offer of close participation which will bring over many of the Socialists and Communists, who opposed the EDC in the grounds that Britain's absence would lead to German predominance. 2. The reduction in the element of supranationality which Gaullists and other Right-wing deputies had fought in the EDC in the belief it would deprive France of military sovereignty. 3. The control of German arms production which might

**PREMIER'S VIEWS**

Asked if he thought the French National Assembly would ratify the agreement M. Mendes-France said before leaving London: "I hope that the decisions will be ratified by the French Parliament but it is too early to make a definite answer to that."

"What will be proposed to the National Assembly is not what we have decided here. We have only decided principles."

"The texts and conventions which will have to be ratified have to be prepared by experts to be ratified later. In the conference I am hopeful for the ratification by France."

M. Mendes-France, who was pale and drawn and had a heavy cold, asked that his airport meeting with the press should be short. He said at one point "quickly. My life is at stake."

**FUTURE MEETINGS**  
London, Oct. 3. The "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers and Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, will meet at Paris on October 20, a British Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

The nine foreign ministers who attended the London conference would meet in Paris the following day and it was hoped to hold a meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Council on October 22, the spokesman added.

The three Western Allied High Commissioners and Dr. Adenauer will meet at Bonn later this week to press ahead with amending the Bonn Conventions, which are to govern the future relationship between a fully sovereign Western Germany and the three former occupying powers, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

It was hoped they could finish the new conventions for signature in Paris on October 20.

**DULLES'S VIEW**  
The American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said at London Airport before leaving for Washington that the London conference had salvaged a great deal of what had been contained in EDC and contributed one new great asset, the British commitment.

He said that the U.S. contribution to Europe "I hope, will be forthcoming because what is being built in Europe contains and continues the vital element which was in EDC."—Reuter.

**Getting Ready For Talks On Germany**



The British Foreign Minister Mr. Anthony Eden (centre) with the American Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles (second from left) and Belgian Foreign Minister M. Paul-Henri Spaak (extreme right) seen at the opening session of the important nine-Power Conference, called to discuss the rearmament of Germany, at Lancaster House, St. James, London, last week.—Reuterphoto.

**Flying Saucers Are REAL Says A German Expert**

Hamburg, Oct. 3. Flying saucers exist and represent at least 10 per cent of the objects seen in the sky, Professor Hermann Oberth, a German rocket expert and Honorary President of the German Astronautical Society, said today.

He said it was possible the "saucers" contained crews of creatures similar to human beings.

He proposed to call these beings "Uranides" and estimated that they were probably thousands of years in advance to our epoch.

Professor Oberth explained that the reason that no "flying saucers" had crashed on earth was probably due to the fact that their pilots had perfect control of their machines.

At Viç Sur, Cere, in Central France, several people said that they saw a flying saucer moving southward, trailing a thin stream of smoke.

At Corbigny, also in Central France, the representative of an insurance company and several inhabitants of the city said that they saw a luminous orange disc hovering about the sky.

At Bressuire, in the west, the employees of a slaughter house said that as he was on his way to work, he saw a circular something on the ground, and nearby a being dressed in a kind of flying suit.

The report, broadcast by Radio Moscow, and monitored here, said the hotel has 20 stories and is called "Leningradskaya."

"The building is faced with white tiles and its foundations with polished black—labrador tiles. The inside is finished with marble, polished walnut and oak," the broadcast said.

"The ceilings have artistic stucco ornaments and paintings. The hotel has 350 suites of one, two or three rooms and every apartment has a bath, shower, telephone and radio. The three-room apartments have television sets."

"There is a large restaurant-cafeteria and a cafeteria on the roof."

"The building has a special system of dust elimination. The hot water, heating and ventilation systems are automatic," Tass said.—United Press.

**New Luxury Hotel In Moscow**

London, Oct. 3. Tass News Agency reported yesterday a new luxury hotel with a dust elimination system and a "shower, telephone and radio" in every room has just opened in Moscow.

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**Vietminh March Into Hanoi**

Hanoi, Oct. 4. The first regular Communist troops entered Hanoi today with Communist officials who are getting ready for the transfer of the city in accordance with the Geneva ceasefire agreement.

The soldiers will guard the Laotian Hospital, where 125 Communist Vietnamese officials, the first of the thousands to come, are staying. The officials are charged with inspecting the functioning of public services in preparation for next Sunday's take-over.

The first of an advance party of 400 Communists arrived this morning.

Starting tomorrow, a nightly curfew from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. will be enforced. No civilian traffic will be allowed in the main highway leading from Hanoi to Haiphong, 88 miles away. Any looting, burning or pillaging will be punished under military law and punished on the spot, the authorities warned.

**ADVICE TO CIVILIANS**

All French and Vietnamese civilian authorities have left the city. The French Army is in charge. Today, helmeted and armed Foreign Legionnaires posted posters on walls, telling the people what to do during the next seven days.

They advised all city residents to stock at least a four-day supply of food in the event of a communication breakdown during the transition period.

Meanwhile, informed sources said the International Commission may intervene tomorrow if the question of transferring Hanoi's services to the Communists is not cleared by them.

The Vietnamese insist on the continued presence of French technicians in water, electricity, sewerage and railway services. But the Vietnamese delegates have refused to grant the guarantees demanded by societies representing the technicians.—United Press.

**Fined \$250 For Wasting Water**

For wasting water and using a rubber hose without approval from the Water Authority, Li Tung-shun, 48, house boy, was fined \$250 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Mr. E. L. Forte, Water Works Inspector, said on Saturday afternoon while driving in Robinson Road, he saw the defendant standing in the front yard of No. 71, Robinson Road, ground-floor, "washing" the floor with a long rubber hose which let from a water tap.

Inspector Forte closed the tap and arrested defendant.

**Liner Collides With Freighter**

Hoboken, N.J., Oct. 3. The 15,024-ton Dutch liner *Maasdam*, carrying 523 passengers bound for Europe, returned to her dock today with serious bow damage suffered last night in a collision with a freighter.

The Holland-America liner left Hoboken yesterday. She was about 200 miles at sea when the collision occurred. The *Maasdam's* master, Captain J. B. van Gert, reported on a collision with the French freighter *Tevez* as his ship was approaching the Nantuxet light off the Massachusetts coast. At 10.30 p.m.

He said he picked up the *Tevez* in his radar and, his instruments indicated the two ships were at a distance apart. He could not explain why the collision occurred.

There was no major report that the *Tevez* was damaged. The *Maasdam* was damaged at the bow and the bow door was closed.

"I am Mr. Whole Nuts. I have arrived. Meet me in the shops."

**CADBURYS**



## KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

### 3 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT SPECIAL TIMES  
 KING'S AT PRINCESS AT EMPIRE AT  
 2.30 P.M. 2.30 P.M. 2.30 P.M.  
 5.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 5.40 P.M.  
 9.00 P.M. 9.15 P.M. 9.10 P.M.

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**Cecil B. DeMille's**  
**GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH**

Color by TECHNICOLOR

STARRING BETTY COMBET CHARLTON BOYNTON  
 HUTTON WILDE BRESTON RAMON GRADAME

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Special Times: At 11.00 a.m., 2.50 & 8.00 p.m.

The Picture that won  
 10 Academy Awards!

GREATER THAN EVER ON WIDE SCREEN!  
 FULL LENGTH! UNCHANGED!

DAVID O. SELZNER'S Production of MARGARET BENTLEY'S Story of the Old South

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CLARK GABLE - VIVIAN LEIGH - LESLIE HOWARD  
 OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

A SELZNER INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION  
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Owing to length of picture please note change of times:  
 AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

20th Century-Fox's first production  
 photographed with the newly-perfected  
 Anamorphic camera lenses in

SPENCER TRACY  
 ROBERT WAGNER  
 JEAN PETERS  
 RICHARD WIDMARK

Directed by EDWARD DMYTRYK

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**Broken Lance**

Color by DE LUXE  
 IN CINEMASCOPE 4-TRACK HIGH-FIDELITY  
 MAGNETIC DIRECTIONAL-STEREOPHONIC SOUND

ADDED ATTRACTION! CinemaScope Short Subject  
 "NEW HORIZONS" in Technicolor

## HOOVER

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Filmed Amid The Mystery and  
 Peril of Darkest Africa!

**THE SCARLET SPEAR**

Color by TECHNICOLOR

John Bentley and Martha Hyer

### NEXT CHANGE

M.G.M. presents  
 BROADWAY'S DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT  
 "KIND LADY"  
 Starring: Ethel BARRYMORE Maurice EVANS  
 80 Minutes in A House of Mystery!

## COLORED

Final Showing To-day  
 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &  
 9.30 P.M.

CARY GRANT  
 GARFIELD  
 DESTINATION TOKYO

Next Change: "THE LAST POSSE"

# Western Leaders Call On Governments To Co-ordinate Their Policies

Washington, Oct. 3.

A group of 151 Western leaders, including such old foes as former President Truman and James F. Byrnes, called on their governments today to co-ordinate their political and economic as well as their defence policies.

Asserting that "this is no time for half-hearted measures," the group said inclusion of West German troops in the anti-Communist North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is necessary to "adequately meet the challenge of the times."

The Western leaders, who included statesmen, industrialists, educators, and religious leaders, specifically proposed that NATO be developed "as a central agency to co-ordinate the political, trade and defence policies" of the 14 NATO powers.

It said the Communist challenge requires a "comprehensive mutual programme for lowering tariffs, freeing currencies and eliminating trade restrictions so that there may be established an adequate economic base for the Atlantic community and associated nations."

### BETTER DEFENCE

The group said this would provide "better defence at less cost" in addition to the "benefits of an expanding and thriving economy" which would raise living standards throughout the free world.

In another suggestion sure to draw criticism from opponents of "one world," the group urged the creation of an advisory Atlantic Assembly representing the various NATO powers "which would meet periodically to discuss matters of common concern."

It likewise called for establishment by the legislative body of each NATO country of a special committee "to further understanding" of the Treaty Organisation's "progress and potentialities."

Another proposal would provide for an Economic Advisory Council made up both of employers and workers to advise the Council and other NATO agencies of the effect of their policies on living standards in member countries.

In addition to Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes, who broke politically with the ex-President after serving in his Cabinet as Secretary of State, the Americans signing the appeal included: Adlai Stevenson, defeated 1952 Democratic Presidential nominee; Benjamin F. Fairless, chairman of U.S. Steel; Henry Ford II, former Judge Learned Hand; Paul G. Hoffman, board chairman of Studebaker Corp.; Gen. George C. Marshall; Republican Governor Theodore E. McKeldin of Maryland; Charles P. Taft and former Ambassador Chester Bowles.

### ENDORSED

The statement also was endorsed by national leaders from Britain, Canada, France, Norway, Belgium, Denmark, and the Netherlands. They included author Julius S. Huxley, French industrialist Rene Fould and Dutch Adm. Conrad E. M. Helfrich.

Noting that President Eisenhower has warned that "unity among free nations is our only hope of survival," they said NATO "has succeeded in vastly reducing the danger of direct military attack on Europe."

"This success has caused the enemies of freedom to divert their military aggression to other areas and to concentrate on diplomatic manoeuvres to disrupt the unity of the NATO nations," the statement said.

**MUTUAL RECRIMINATION**  
 "Their efforts have been aided by voice of isolationism in each of our countries and by mutual recrimination. Thus, our peril from disunity has increased."

While conceding that NATO is basically a military alliance,

the statement recalled that the NATO Council said in April, 1953, that it was resolved to step up economic, political and social as well as military co-operation.

"But little has since been done," it said.—United Press.

## Doctors May Separate Siamese Twins

Chicago, Oct. 3.

Doctors today began planning a series of intensive tests designed to show whether the Siamese twin girls born here can be separated.

The twins, described as "healthy and beautiful," were delivered by Caesarian section at St. Anne's Hospital. The mother is Mrs. Norene Andrews, 33, whose husband, Wilfred, 38, is a salesman for a meat-packing firm.

The case is similar to that of Rodney and Roger Brodie, who were born in 1952 at Rock Island, Illinois, except that there the Brodie brothers faced the same direction the Andrews twins face opposite directions. If one girl lies with her face down, the other faces the ceiling.

**10-HOUR OPERATION**  
 Attendees at St. Anne's said the twins probably would be transferred on Tuesday to the University of Illinois Research Hospital where doctors separated the famous Brodie twins in a dramatic 10-hour operation on December 17, 1952.

Roger Brodie died 34 days after the operation without regaining consciousness, but his brother Rodney is developing into a healthy three-year-old. Doctors are preparing now to provide him with a false skull top.

Mrs. Hoyt Brodie, mother of Roger, sent encouragement to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews today and said, "My husband and I know what they are going through." Mr. Andrews said he realised that "our entire pattern of life has changed now but we'll simply adjust ourselves to it." He said his wife tore up well when told of her babies' malformation.

"She took it wonderfully," he said.

**THE JOIN**  
 Doctors said it appeared the girls are joined by a bony skull structure, similar to the Brodie case. Tests

### Australian Trade Mission

Canberra, Oct. 3.

A Government-sponsored trade mission to seek new Southeast Asian markets for Australian products will leave Sydney on November 1. Senator George McLeay, the Acting Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, announced today.

The mission will visit Singapore, Malaya, Burma, and Thailand, spending about a week in each place. Goods it will try to sell include flour, paper pulp and dairy, heavy engineering and electrical products.—Reuter.

### POP

POP

AVANT! WOULD KISS YOU WITH DRY LIPS LIKE THAT!

NO?

THAT'S WHAT WE THOUGHT, DON'T WE?

THE PICTURE EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT

Released thru United Artists



## New London Lord Mayor

Alderman Seymour Howard, a 66-year-old stockbroker, seen with his wife in their flat in Hove after his election by the City. Liverymen as new Lord Mayor of London. He is the senior Alderman. —Central Press Photo.

## Edward Murrow Receives Freedom Award

New York, Oct. 3.

Mr. Edward R. Murrow, American commentator famous for his broadcasts from London during the wartime blitz, tonight received the annual Freedom House award for furthering the cause of freedom.

Mr. Murrow last spring clashed with Senator Joseph McCarthy, whom he accused of stepping over the line between investigation and persecution in his search for Communist subversion.

Mr. Lewis Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain, said at the ceremony that the Watkins Senate Committee report last week recommending censure of Senator McCarthy was "one of the most notable achievements of the legislative branch of our government" in the last 30 years.

President Eisenhower sent a goodwill message to the ceremony. Freedom House was formed in memory of Mr. Wendell Wilkie to promote freedom and the American statesman's belief in "one world." —Reuter.

## Americans Hurt By Grenade

Rabat, Oct. 3.

Two members of the United States armed forces and an American woman were slightly injured here tonight when terrorists hurled a hand grenade into a large cafe in Rabat's central district.

The grenade, reported to be of Spanish make, caused very little damage to property.

Almost at the same hour, seven persons were injured, one of them seriously, when a grenade exploded in another Rabat cafe.

Five of the injured were Europeans and the two others Moroccans.

The blast seriously damaged the cafe.—Franco-Pressco.

SHOWING TO-DAY

**MAJESTIC**

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WILLIAM HOLDEN • DAVID NIVEN • MAGGIE McNAMARA

**THE MOON IS BLUE**

THE PICTURE EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT

Released thru United Artists

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

### SHOWING TO-DAY

KILL HIM!

**Pushover**

A STORY OF TEMPTATION

FRED MacMURRAY  
 PHIL CADEY  
 And introducing KIM NOVAK  
 A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE ! LIMITED ENGAGEMENT "INTIMATE RELATIONS" A New Exciting British Film

## LEE GRETT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

### ★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

She slept in his bed...wore his pajamas THEN SHE REALLY TOOK OVER!

**DICK POWELL - DEBBIE REYNOLDS**

**"Susan Slept Here"**

starring ANNE FRANCIS color by TECHNICOLOR

### GALA PREMIERE

TO-MORROW AT 9.30 P.M.

JANE WYMAN  
 ROCK HUDSON  
 BARBARA RUSH

AGNES MOOREHEAD  
 OTTO KRUGER - GREGG PALMER

**Magnificent Obsession**

Technicolor

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

## RITZ

### SHOWING TO-DAY

**WILL ROGERS, JR.**

**"The Boy From Oklahoma"**

WARNERCOLOR MICHAEL CURTIZ

## PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

- Charity Boxing
- Interport Soccer
- Iu Shan School
- Michaelmas Fair
- Squatter Area Fires
- Lawn Bowls Final
- Lord Rowallan's Visit
- Colony Tennis Finals
- Cambridge Boat Race
- REME Birthday Parade
- Motor-cycling at Shatin
- Aquatic Training School
- St. Teresa's Church Procession
- Presentation of Scout Colours
- Auxiliary Medical Service
- Divisional Therapy Classes
- Police Passing Out Parade
- Malayan Football Team
- Sea Scouts Presentation
- Korean Consulate Party
- The Welch Regiment
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# NEW ATLANTIC COMMUNITY

## WEST GERMANY AND ITALY INVITED TO JOIN THE 60-YEAR BRUSSELS TREATY

London, Oct. 3.

The final act of the London nine-power conference published tonight declared that it "dealt with the most important issues facing the framework of a developing Atlantic community, dedicated to peace and freedom."

It announced the "Big Three" decision to end the occupation regime in Germany as soon as possible, revoke the occupation statute and abolish the Allied High Commission.

Representatives of the four Governments will meet "in the very near future" to complete the texts of the necessary instruments for this purpose. The arrangements agreed may be put into effect "either before or simultaneously with arrangements for the German defence contribution."

Britain, the United States and France, in a declaration of intent, promising Germany "the rights properly belonging to a free and democratic people," said they desired to end the occupation regime as soon as possible. Their declaration said problems must be settled "to liquidate the past and prepare for the future."

### COMMISSIONERS

The three High Commissioners in Germany will in future not use their occupation powers "unless in agreement with the Federal Government." But they reserve the right to intervene in the fields of disarmament and demilitarisation and in cases where the Federal Government cannot assume obligations contemplated in the agreement.

Announcing the decision to invite West Germany and Italy to join Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg in the 60-year Brussels treaty, the "final act" said the treaty will be made "a more effective focus of European integration."

The treaty will be "suitably modified to emphasise the objective of European unity" and its structure reinforced. Originally a pact against any possible German attack, the treaty pledge of "mutual automatic assistance" in case of attack will now extend to West Germany and Italy.

### NEW TASKS

The Brussels treaty organisation "will be given new tasks" of fixing the maximum strength of contributions to Atlantic pact forces on the Continent and controlling the arms of member nations.

The agreement provides that "the size and general characteristics of the German defence contribution will conform to the contribution fixed for the European Defence Community."

Maximum military contributions to NATO of Brussels pact members will be fixed by special agreement and the unanimous consent of the members will be needed for any increase above these levels.

The Brussels group will also agree on the strength of members' internal defence forces and police on the Continent.

The agency for arms control will ensure that the prohibition of the manufacture of certain major arms, including atomic, bacteriological and chemical

weapons, is observed. It will also control the level of stocks of such weapons held by each country.

### CONTROLLED ARMS

All imports and exports of "controlled" arms will be reported to the agency, which will have the right to make such checks and visits of inspection as it finds necessary.

The agency will report to the Brussels Council, which will take decisions by a majority vote on questions submitted by the agency.

On the distribution of American military aid, the final act said the United States and Canada will notify the Brussels organisation of aid to be distributed and "the organisation may make written observations."

The final act recorded a declaration by Dr Adenauer that the Federal Republic undertakes not to manufacture atomic, bacteriological or chemical weapons in its territory.

It also undertook not to manufacture other major weapons such as long distance and guided missiles, strategic bombing planes, magnetic mines, warships of more than 3,000 tons, submarines of more than 350 tons and all warships driven by means other than steam, diesel or petrol engines or by gas turbines or jet engines.

### ANY CHANGE

Any change in the ban on manufacture of the arms listed in this second group "can, on the request of the Federal Republic, be carried out by a resolution of the Brussels Council of Ministers by a two-thirds majority."

In accordance with the needs of the armed forces a request is made by the competent Supreme Commander of NATO.

The final act then set out assurances given by Mr. Eden, Mr. Dulles and Mr. Lester Pearson, the Canadian External Affairs Minister, during the conference, on their countries continuing support for European unity.

These assurances included Britain's pledge to keep four divisions and a tactical air force on the Continent. The powers at the conference which are members of NATO, agreed to recommend at the next meeting of its ministerial council to invite West Germany to become a member.

They will also recommend that the NATO machinery be reinforced to put "all forces of NATO countries stationed on the Continent of Europe" under the Supreme Commander in Europe with the exception of those recognised "as suitable to remain under national command."

The location of these forces will be determined by the Supreme Commander "after consultation with the National authorities concerned."

### REDEPLOYED

They will not be redeployed or used operationally on the Continent without his consent "subject to appropriate political guidance from the Atlantic Council." They will be integrated "as far as possible, consistent with military efficiency."

The conference also "recorded the view of all the Governments represented that the

North Atlantic treaty should be regarded as of indefinite duration." The Atlantic pact signed in 1949, provides only that members may leave it after twenty years.

The final act gave the terms of declaration by Dr Adenauer by which the Federal Republic "undertakes never to have recourse to force to achieve the reunification of Germany or the modification of the present boundaries of the German Federal Republic."

The British, French and United States Governments noting this declaration by Dr Adenauer, declared in their turn that they consider his Government "the only German Government freely and legitimately constituted and therefore entitled to speak for Germany as the representative of the German people in international affairs."

**FUNDAMENTAL GOAL**  
He asserted that "the achievement through peaceful means of a fully free and unified Germany remains a fundamental goal of their policy."

The final determination of the boundaries of Germany must await such a settlement. They will also "maintain armed forces within the territory of Berlin as long as their responsibilities require it."

They therefore reaffirm that they will treat any attack against Berlin from any quarter as an attack upon their forces and themselves.

The nine powers agreed in their "final act" that their arrangements "constitute a notable contribution to world peace" and "will further the development of European unity and integration."

In approving an experts' report published tonight, the nine powers agreed that proposals should be drawn up in Paris for the German contribution to Atlantic pact forces on the Continent.

The seven Brussels powers will convene a special agreement setting out the forces they will each place under the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe.

**ANNUAL REVIEW**  
If the NATO annual review recommends an increase above the figures in this agreement it will require the unanimous approval of the Brussels powers. The Brussels powers will also ask for a special officer of high rank to be instructed to report regularly to them on the strength and location of German forces on the Continent.

The five Brussels treaty powers also published their draft declaration inviting Italy and West Germany to accede to the pact.

In the preamble of the treaty a statement that the powers seek "to promote the unity and encourage the progressive integration of Europe" will be replaced by a reference to steps to be taken "to the extent of the powers of the treaty" to promote a policy of aggression.

The revised treaty will provide for the setting up of a Council with the aim of strengthening peace and security and "encouraging the progressive integration of Europe."

The conference also "recorded the view of all the Governments represented that the



Seven Polish fishermen who have been granted political asylum in Britain after starting a mutiny aboard their ship, the Polish trawler *Poszytek*. They came ashore at Whitby after the *Poszytek* fishing boat *Poszytek* had seen the Polish vessel flying distress signals off the Yorkshire coast and escorted her into harbour. Looked up on board were the captain, the political officer and six other crewmen.—Reuterphoto.

## PRESIDENT TITO WILL VISIT INDIA AND BURMA

Belgrade, Oct. 3.

President Tito announced today in a speech at Trebnje, Herzegovina, that he was going to visit India and Burma "to help close the ranks of all those forces working in the world for peace."

### Colonel Mends Broken Birds' Eggs

From all parts of the world collectors send broken birds' eggs to Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Prynn, of Pole Lane, Frinton-on-Sea—the man with the delicate touch. Col. Prynn, an expert ornithologist, works in his study behind a large notice: "Caution—egg repairs."

It is considered to be one of the most exacting jobs of the most expert living egg repairers. He has dealt with broken eggs sent by collectors in Sweden and Spain in recent weeks.

**SPECIAL CHEMICALS**  
As he works he uses special chemicals and sometimes has to "graft" fragments of egg of a similar species on to the broken specimen.

A leading ornithologist who examined some of the colonel's "repairs" commented: "It was impossible to see with the naked eye where the shells had been mended."

"Putting Humpty-Dumpty together again would have been child's play for the colonel."

**Busman's Holiday**  
British soldiers serving in Kenya may now take their 14-day leave guarding European farms against terrorists while the farmer goes away on holiday or business.

The new arrangements, approved by the military authorities and the local Board of Agriculture, provides the men with a pleasant holiday and greatly relieves farmers in the more troubled spots.

Many have not left their farms for any long period since the emergency began for fear of a terrorist attack in their absence.—China Mail Special.

He was addressing 60,000 people gathered to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the town's liberation.

The President said Yugoslavia had excellent relations with India and Burma. Both had recently gained independence and had difficulties similar to Yugoslavia, only in greater proportions because of their vastness.

"India is a peaceful country, headed by the wise Premier Nehru, who in his foreign policy is striving to maintain peace and to solve many difficulties at home," he said.

Some people had said that India and Burma were too far for him to visit, but the interests of peace required he should go, he declared amid applause.

President Tito said Yugoslavia's relations had improved with both Arab countries and Israel recently.

Yugoslavia could not involve herself in Arab-Israeli problems, "but if we can do anything to bring relaxation in these problems, we shall do so with a very glad heart."—Reuter.

**CORT WORKING IN  
PRAGUE INSTITUTE**  
London, Oct. 3.

Dr Joseph Cort, 26-year-old American-born university professor, who was formerly lecturer on physiology at Birmingham University, England, is now working in the Prague Cardiological Institute, Moscow radio reported tonight.

The British Home Office refused last June to renew Dr Cort's permission to stay in Britain when it was found that he would have his American passport withdrawn if he did not go back to face allegations that he had come to Britain three years earlier to evade military service.

The Boston professor denied the allegations. He and his wife, Ruth, 23, a doctor in a Birmingham hospital, were granted asylum by Czechoslovakia and went there early in August by way of Warsaw, sailing from London in the Polish freighter *Jozef Dabrowski*.—Reuter.

## BUREAU TO FIGHT REDS IN UNIONS

Sydney, Oct. 3.

An international bureau to fight Communism in trade unions throughout Southeast Asia was proposed today by Lawrence Short, Secretary of the Federated Ironworkers Association.

He said he would invite unions of Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Australia and the United States to form a free trades union bureau which would provide personnel and funds to unions in Indonesia, Ceylon, India and other Asian countries to combat Communism.

Mr. Short said: "There is a lot of talk about economic aid and diplomatic agreements, but nothing is being done to influence members of trade unions in Southeast Asia toward a virile, democratic management of their affairs."

He suggested a conference should be called in Manila or Colombo to establish the bureau.—United Press.

Following a suggestion from the Vietnamese Chief of State, Emperor Bao Dai, that he should enlarge his cabinet, the South Vietnamese Premier, Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem, today summoned for consultation three generals who have all played a prominent part in Vietnam's affairs.

They are General Le Van Nien, backbone of the Binh Nguyen political and religious sect, General Van Kieu, a former Prime Minister, and General Nguyen Van Huu, the Chief of Staff of the Vietnamese Army.—France-Press.

## Yugoslav-Russian Relations Nearly Normal

Belgrade, Oct. 3.

Now that Russia has broken her economic blockade of Yugoslavia, only the return of Yugoslavs held in Russia remains as the main obstacle to normal relations between Yugoslavia and the East bloc, foreign observers here believe.

Normal trade between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia was resumed on Friday after six years when Russia signed an agreement covering a barter exchange of goods until the end of the year.

The attempt by Russia to dominate key Yugoslav industries through mixed Soviet-Yugoslav companies was one of the main causes of Yugoslavia's break with the Cominform in 1948.

The new agreement, though on a modest scale, was, however, negotiated on an equal basis without Soviet attempts at domination.

**NO CHANCE**  
Official Yugoslav policy since its normal relations with all countries, East as well as West, has remained unchanged. The new agreement, however, has been hailed as a step toward the normalization of relations between the two countries.

Yugoslav officials, however, say that the return of Yugoslavs held in Russia remains the main obstacle to normal relations. They say that the return of these people is a prerequisite for the normalization of relations between the two countries.

### Mao Tse-Tung Gives Party

London, Oct. 3.

Mr. Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese People's Republic, gave a banquet tonight in Peking in honour of the various governmental delegations who attended China's National Day. The New China news agency reported.

Mr. Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese People's Republic, gave a banquet tonight in Peking in honour of the various governmental delegations who attended China's National Day. The New China news agency reported.

### Eden's Victories

London, Oct. 3.  
The success of the nine-power conference today gave Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, his second victory as chairman of an international conference year.

He was one of the chairmen of the nine-nation Indo-China talks which brought peace to Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in July.

Other 1954 successes for Mr. Eden are the Anglo-Egyptian pact on the Suez Canal Zone base, the oil agreement with Persia and the accord with Saudi Arabia on the oil-rich Buraimi oasis on the Persian Gulf.

And on the way apparently is a settlement of the Indo-Yugoslav dispute on Trieste.—Reuter.

## British M.P.s. Visit Leningrad

Leningrad, Oct. 3.

The Union Jack and the Hammer and Sickle flew side by side at Leningrad station today to greet 16 British members of Parliament.

The British delegation arrived at Russia's second city for a brief visit before returning to the capital in time for Tuesday's football clash between Britain's Arsenal and the Moscow Dynamo.

Mr. N. L. Gurnov, Chairman of the Leningrad City Council and other local civic dignitaries welcomed the British Parliamentarians on the crack Red Arrow express, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported.

The 16 delegates, who include Conservative, Labour and Liberal members, are on a 17-day tour of Russia as guests of the Soviet Parliament.

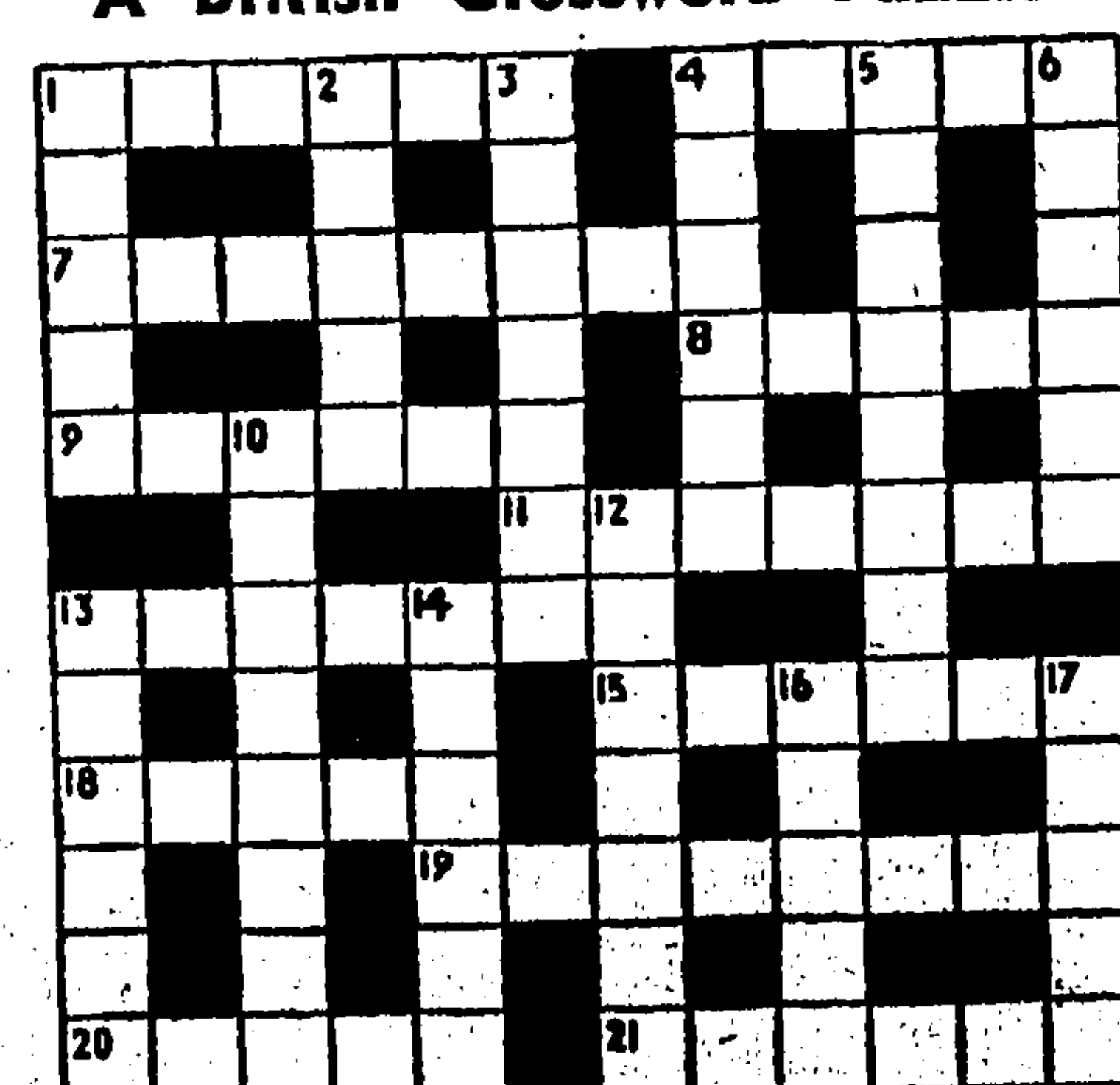
They include the Duke of Wellington, who served in the British Consulate in Leningrad before the revolution, when the city was called Petrograd.

**FRIENDLY RELATIONS**  
Mr. Smirnov, who greeted the delegation on behalf of the workers of Leningrad, invited them to tour the city. He expressed his conviction that the visit would strengthen the friendly relations between the British and the Soviet people.

Thanking him for the warm welcome, Lord Coleraine said they were greatly interested in gaining a first hand knowledge of the life of Russia. He said they had accepted with pleasure the invitation to tour Leningrad—the city which has shown such bravery and heroism during the war.

During the day, the British Parliamentarians went on a sight-seeing tour, visiting the State Museum and the Kirov Sports Stadium. In the evening, they went to the Academic Theatre for a performance of Borodin's opera "Prince Igor".—Reuter.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**  
1 Clutches (6).  
2 Spectro (6).  
3 Pleader (6).  
4 Blue (6).  
5 Wall (6).  
6 Precious stone (7).  
7 Topsy-turvy (7).  
8 Iterate (6).  
9 Fold (5).  
10 They face facts (6).  
11 Crest (5).  
12 Fears (6).  
**DOWN**  
1 Move slowly (5).  
2 Furloughed (5).  
3 Begon (7).  
4 Lubricant (6).  
5 Suburban (6).  
6 Tlaxcala (6).  
7 Mumbled (6).  
8 Fabulous creature (7).  
9 Washen (6).  
10 False (6).  
11 Balance (5).  
12 Experiments (6).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1. Anna, 4. Dangers, 8. Road, 9. Scud, 10. Romance, 11. Omen, 12. Menu, 14. Diverse, 17. Alert, 19. Terms, 22. Directs, 24. Near, 27. Ribs, 28. Victims, 30. Urges, 30. Weir, 31. Empress, 33. Echo, 34. Down, 2. Nickel, 3. Arkady, 4. Desert, 5. Adonis, 6. Omen, 7. Rascal, 12. Hawk, 15. Near, 16. Bait, 18. East, 19. Straws, 20. Khamsa, 21. Margin, 23. Taken, 24. Flow, 25. Sire.

## SURPRISE AWAITS ROYAL CHILDREN The 'Little House' Gets A New Look

London, Oct. 3.

The Queen has planned a surprise at Windsor for Prince Charles and Princess Anne on their return this month from holiday at Balmoral.

While they have been away, the royal children and their mothers have been busy in King's Y. Brynhyrdd, which is the name of the royal children's summer home at Balmoral.

The Straw Roof.  
The whitewashed, walled house, a complete four-room home in miniature, was the gift of Wales to the Queen on her sixth birthday. Now it is one of the favourite playgrounds of her children.

**PAINTED COLOURS**  
When leaving for Balmoral last month, the Queen instructed that the house should be repainted before her return.

Craftsmen from the Windsor Royal Estate repainted the roof last week. Decorations are being put on the exterior.

A bright colour scheme is planned. The house has a ceiling of red and yellow, with blue and white on the walls. The furniture is of a light wood, and the floors are of a light wood.

The Queen has planned a surprise at Windsor for Prince Charles and Princess Anne on their return this month from holiday at Balmoral.



# William Hickey At Lourdes there are Rules For Every Miracle

Lourdes. I came down to Lourdes one fine day. I caught the 8.15 a.m. plane to Brussels, changed there, and at 2.30 I was jerking along in a French bus admiring the pale cream cattle that pulled the ploughs and the carts in the shadow of the Pyrenees.

It was a delightful sensation.

One of the pleasures of living in 1954—and there are some—is the possibility of suddenly changing your environment in a few hours. Magic carpets are available to all of us now.

My magic carpets were very comfortable.

Breakfast on the way to Brussels, lunch as we majestically swept over the length of France.

## Town of miracles

Between Brussels and Lourdes I was lucky. I lay back in my seat and felt like one of the Greek gods sailing along on a pneumatic cloud on the way to do a bit of dirty work at the siege of Troy.

The cloud world is fascinating. They vary so much in colour—grey, violet and detergent whiteness. And little rebellious wisps suddenly appear scurrying along far quicker than the others.

But when I was not looking at the clouds and the fields I tried to explain to myself why I was coming to Lourdes.

It was difficult and almost impossible. I came to the conclusion I could not explain satisfactorily why I was coming to Lourdes. But I just knew that I was determined to go there—just as I am determined one day to see the Taj Mahal and Babil.

Of course, I had good reasons. Lourdes is a town where they say miracles have taken place.

## The flowing spring

Not 2,000 years ago or more. But in my lifetime and in that of my father and grandfather. In fact my grandfather was nearly a contemporary of Bernadette Soubirous, the girl who saw Our Lady in 1858.

A wretchedly poor little girl—her father had sunk from a miller to a labourer. An illiterate little girl, too, who was 14 when she went to gather dead wood for the cottage fire and saw "The Lady."

And soon after that the spring began to flow nearby with miraculous powers of healing—so millions believe.

And this poor little girl—she died as a nun at the age of 35—is now a Saint of the Roman Catholic Church.

I turned the facts over in my mind as cypress began to appear in the field hedges. I still did not know why I was coming to Lourdes. I did not want to



debunk it, I did not want to believe it.

We came down on to the grass runway at Ossun airport.

There were half a dozen aeroplanes there—mostly charter aircraft.

"You'll love Lourdes," said the dear old Irish lady as we waited for our luggage. "The candlelight processions, the singing, the bustle, and the hope. It is all so wonderful."

It is wonderful—it is wonderful because here life is much as it must have been in Canterbury when that city was a centre of pilgrimage. This is Canterbury in 20th-century terms, with no doubt, all the characters that Chaucer described in his Canterbury Tales.

## Nadir of taste

I walked down the road towards what my guidebook calls "The Holy City." A fantastic street. Both sides are filled with shops selling every imaginable religious article that could be associated with Lourdes.

I had always thought that most of the things in Rome and Catholic religious shops are of execrable taste—I am sure I should still think so if I were a Roman Catholic. Here the taste reaches its nadir—horrid bric-a-brac stones engraved with "I prayed for you at Lourdes," thousands of revoltingly highly coloured postcards—numerable brass knick-knacks.

And all this jumbled up with statues of Our Lady, coloured candles, sweetmeats and Basque berets.

But, a voice within me said—What does it matter!

I crossed over the River Gave. It must have been near where Bernadette passed over on that cold winter morning when she first saw the vision.

And then I turned a corner and came to "The Holy City." It was one of the moments of my life—it fully justified the visit to Lourdes.

Imagine a great English park with an avenue of large trees. Any at the end is a church of grey stone rising up against a background of mountains.

There are ceremonial stone staircases leading up to the church. And they are crowded

with people. And up the avenue comes a great procession.

Over the loudspeaker comes a hymn sung in the dead tongue of Latin.

The whole thing strikes you like a blow between the eyes.

I just watched the Age of Faith come to life.

I mean—it did not matter if one believed or not. This was an example of what life must have been like in the age of faith.

## The afternoon ritual

There was a sort of major domo in 18th century costume carrying a wand, who was leading the procession.

And then came lay sisters in pale blue skirts and white head-dresses. They carried pale blue banners decorated with pale blue ribbons.

There were hundreds of priests, mostly in black. Those who were officiating, in scarlet and lace.

There were men in ordinary clothes, some carrying an elaborate palanquin over a priest holding a sacred object.

There were nuns in white. Nuns in black. Nuns in hoods and nuns with great white starched hats.

This ritual of the afternoon procession goes on month after month, year after year.

I wonder what Bernadette would have made of it all.

I walked down the hillside path to the places that are sacred here. I was armed with a pass given me by "Monsieur le Révérend," a tall, able-looking man who talked to me affably in a study that reminded me of a headmaster's sanctum.

Two young policemen showed me the way down the hill. I joined the procession. The grove where the girl Bernadette, a saint of the Roman Catholic Church, saw "Our Lady."

It is just a hollow in the hillside. Now it is filled with so many candles that they give light even in the sunshine.

In front of me they were kissing the stone. And looking at the stone I realised that the touch of hands and the touch of lips has given a smooth surface and a darker colour to the rock. And that in under a century.

## Hands on the rock

Just as I was going into the grove a sick woman was brought up between her son and an attendant.

She seemed to be paralysed. Room was found for her in front of me.

And when she came to the rock she stretched out her hands and clung to it. Her lips moved in a prayer.

It was an unbearable moment.

The baths are near by. Round the entrances were lined the long invalid chairs. Others of the sick sat on wooden benches waiting for their turn. Beyond them were the faithful inlaid prayers at the guidance of a priest.

An attendant looked at my pass and took me into the baths.

You pass into a hollow in the rocks, pull up a rough canvas cloth, and you are in a small room—say 12ft. by 25ft.

In the first half the patients are undressed. Then the floor lowers and in the centre is the stone bath with the water, which

they say started to flow when Bernadette had seen Our Lady on the ninth occasion.

On each side of the bath is an attendant wearing an apron.

They were transferring a paralysed man—quite young and fine looking—to a stretcher. His legs were twitching.

The stretcher slipped and the attendants joked in their Gallic fashion.

Then he was slipped into the bath while the attendants prayed.

They splashed the water—which is changed just twice a day—over his chest.

They prayed and prayed.

Life was such a fine-looking man, that paralysed chap.

He came out and went over to the river that flows near by.

The invalid chairs were still coming up in a long line behind me carrying their burdens of sick—young and old, men and women.

## The chanting

The chanting went on with the inevitability of water falling on a stone.

I didn't know what to think.

And then I knew I must leave Lourdes. I walked away quickly through the park, past the rows of shops selling statues of the Madonna and innumerable mementoes of Lourdes. I went back to my hotel and found out the time of the next train for Biarritz.

The impressions here have been so overwhelming in so short a time I felt I had to get away.

There was the torchlight procession under the moon and stars.

They illuminated the church that has been built just by the grove with thousands of electric lights.

And in the processional way in front the pilgrims march slowly round.

Each carries a candle protected by a piece of parchment.

## Ave Maria

As you look at the scene from the entrance there are thousands of points of light waving under the trees.

And all these points of light have a voice chanting "Ave Maria."

"Ah—vay ah—vay ah—vay mari-ah. Ah—vay ah—vay ah—vay mari-ah."

Hour after hour it goes on—until your lips begin to form the words of their own accord.

After half an hour the chanting sinks into your consciousness—becomes part of you.

The sound of the chanting is so persistent that you can hear it in the air a mile away like a soft drone.

I realised that my hotel was mainly inhabited by Irish. The Prime Minister of Eire, himself, Mr. Costello, was here for breakfast and lunch.

After a meal a nun who has been eating in the room comes round and asks for charity for the poor.

For an hour or two I attended to the business side of the miracles.

That sounds almost irreligious. But in Lourdes it is not. Here miracles are filed and docketed like National Health Service cards.

The office is under one of the ramps that lead to the upper church. A spare, coldly efficient room run by a young woman,

Mademoiselle Lauret. No make-up. Dressed in black.

It was quite in order to go in and say: "Bon jour, mademoiselle, have you any miracles to report?"

She will reply to any caller: "Maitre, I have only official news. I don't know anything about the stories that go on outside."

From outside came the chanting of yet another procession.

"You see, I am only in charge of official dossiers. And it takes two or three years to confirm a miracle."

I was sitting at a little desk with a neat card index in front of me. A little beyond stood a typewriter.

## 'We have rules'

The atmosphere was beginning to affect me. I felt I was taking part in one of those French films where heaven is reduced to the bureaucracy of a French Ministry.

"You see, Maitre," said Mademoiselle Lauret in a calm, efficient voice: "We have very exact rules about miracles here. Perhaps this pamphlet will help you."

As I read it I realised the whole matter has been reduced to a formula. First it is a dossier prepared by the patient's doctor. Then before the patient leaves for Lourdes he should be examined by a diocesan medical committee.

Next comes the supervision of the doctor accompanying the patient.

If a cure—contrary to nature—seems to have taken place, the scientific bureau here examines the patient. If the doctors think there are grounds for believing a miracle has taken place, they are further examinations by various committees over the next year.

Finally the complete dossier is sent to the Bishop of Lourdes, who, if he thinks fit, sends all the evidence to an international committee of 25 members.

## Dossier of a cure

After that step the bishop of the patient's diocese sets up a canonical commission.

Only then, with its approval, can a miracle be declared to have occurred.

Mademoiselle Lauret—moving with perfect ease about her bureau of miracles—piled me with more pamphlets. "That's the last miracle," she said "the last official miracle that is... And that is a scientific analysis of the waters."

"Now," she added, "I will show you the complete dossier of a miraculous cure."

She pulled out one of a line of neat black loose-leaf folders.

It contained 43 photographed copies of the relevant documents on a tubercular girl. They ranged from the patient's report to the cardinal's approval that in fact a miracle had happened.

Appended were the charts of the girl's temperature for many months.

"Thank you very much, mademoiselle," I said shaking hands. "I'm very grateful for all your help."

## The city of prayer

I walked out of the cool stone room into the sunshine.

There was yet another procession forming up.

A new line of invalid chairs was being pushed along to the bath.

The prayers were rising up to the heavens. They rise up day and night here. It is a city of prayer.

From dawn until far into the night you can hear the voices ceaselessly singing... "Ah—vay, ah—vay, ah—vay mari-ah."



Your wee bairns were collecting them as souvenirs to take home and you didn't know it—a likely story!

Despite this hold-up, the Gills family is pressing on towards home after the tour of the Highlands. London Express Service

# TRAVEL GUIDE TO SIBERIA

By DAVID LAIDLAW

TRAVEL literature is not a thing one often hears about in connection with the U.S.S.R.—probably because Soviet citizens have to possess a permit before they can even move from one town to the next. Foreigners can visit Russia only if the Soviet authorities grant them a visa or if they have been officially invited, and they are surrounded by so many human guides that they could not possibly need a guide book. It is interesting, therefore, to learn that in 1952 a river steamer company in Siberia—of all places—felt the urge to burst into print about its local beauty spots.

## Ironic Reading

A copy of the resulting brochure, "A Guidebook and Handbook to the Yenisei," was brought out of Russia early in 1954 by a released prisoner from the forced labour centre of Norilsk, which is situated at the mouth of the Yenisei river. This booklet makes rather ironic reading. It describes a voyage down the Yenisei

from the town of Minusinsk at all a bad place in which to spend a few years. To prisoners in the Norilsk camps, herded in their hundreds in the nickel mines, its two windows, thatched roof and blessed privacy would seem almost like paradise.

In more ways than one the early exiles had quite a pleasant time of it. Most of us think of Siberia as a no-man's-land of frozen misery—and so it is in the neighbourhood of Norilsk—but unless the steamship company has misrepresented things, the countryside is very different in the place to which Lenin and Stalin were sent.

## Aching Hours

The book is heavily illustrated with photographs of what one might call red "holiday" scenery—rolling hills, pine-woods, and the broad, winding river. It all looks very peaceful, and actually, if one can judge from early Russian films, the exiles put its peacefulness to good use and made the most of their opportunities for undisturbed plotting.

At Norilsk, on the other hand, not only are the prisoners subjected to long, aching hours of manual labour, insufficient food

and sub-zero temperatures, but they are seldom allowed to talk to one another. And in any case, few dare to do so freely lest they should be speaking to an informer.

At present, about 50,000 men and women are imprisoned in the Norilsk camps (mostly on political grounds) according to the estimates of "recent" repatriates. In view of their status as slave labourers and the nature of their "crimes," one can scarcely help admiring the generosity of the guide-book writer who opens his final paragraph with the following statement:

"On a high overhanging cliff rises a statue of Comrade Stalin, and nearby, protected from the elements, stands a little house, which is the little house of the great leader, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, exiled in 1918 by the Czarist butchers."

Witness the following passage on the town of Kureika, where Stalin spent two and a half years of his exile: "Tourists flock here as they do to Shushenskoye (Lenin's place of exile); there is a cottage museum; as at Shushenskoye, visited every year by thousands of people. Here from the first half of March 1914 till December 1916, lived Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, exiled in 1918 by the Czarist butchers."

On a high overhanging cliff rises a statue of Comrade Stalin, and nearby, protected from the elements, stands a little house, which is the little house of the great leader, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, exiled in 1918 by the Czarist butchers."

# THE GUARDS PERK UP PROVIDENCE

NEW YORK. From NEWELL ROGERS

ROBERT HOLLINS, a hardware merchant in the American city of Providence (pop. 248,000), heard music in the street while he was fixing a window.

"When I went out to look I could hardly believe my eyes," he said.

"Coming through the rain I saw scarlet jackets and tall bearskins fight on Main Street."

What Mr. Hollins saw was the sixty-strong band of the Irish Guards, now on their 100th year of the United Kingdom.

Here they were in the middle of the disaster area hit by hurricanes Carol and Edna. Shopkeeper Hollins was flooded out twice in 10 days.

"As they marched past in all their glory I suddenly felt better," he went on.

"All my customers who have been pretty gloomy since losing many possessions and loved ones cheered up right away and children danced merrily along behind them."

It is 180 years since the Redcoats took the revolutionary strongholds of Boston and Providence, which is 40 miles away, on Rhode Island.

Now they have taken them again. But with what a difference!

The red carpet is rolled out for their arrival, and their bearing, rising proudly in the strong New England breeze, is a tonic to a depressed population.

Why, however, in Boston, New York, and other big cities, are the Redcoats still so popular? The answer is simple. They are the only soldiers in the world who are still so popular.

relations that makes two peoples feel like brothers."

For the "little people" of America who admired the pomp, pageantry, and colour of the Coronation and other traditional events are now seeing something of the real thing.

People in the street stop the Guards and deluge them with questions.

Most popular: "How in heck do you keep that darn barrel on your head with all this wind?"

The Guards take the joke in their stride. "The answer is simple. We are the only soldiers in the world who are still so popular."

ONLY \$5.



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## DROBNEY'S BABY



Wimbledon Singles Champion Jaroslav Drobny with his wife and four-days-old baby, Helen, at Westminster Hospital, London. The baby is named after Drobny's mother, who is still living in Prague and whom he has not seen since 1949. Drobny's wife is the former English tennis star, Rita Jarvis.—Reuterphoto.

## German Athletes Leave For Japan

Frankfurt, Oct. 3. Fourteen West Germany's best athletes left here by air today for a month's tour of Japan, followed with "trial runs" on Australian tracks by some strongly favoured probable candidates for the West German 1956 Olympic team.

The main event of the Japanese tour will be a match against a Japanese universities' national team at Tokyo on October 31.

But afterwards a group will go to Australia, where the 1956 Olympics will be held, to compete at meetings at Sydney and Melbourne.

## Motor Sports Gymkhana At Shatin

A blazing sun and a temperature hovering around 90, did not prevent a large gathering travelling all the way to Shatin to attend the Motor Sports Club motor-cycle gymkhana yesterday morning.

With an entry list of 16, in which Army riders predominated, four events were held and the roughly enjoyed by all present.

A number of super-extra-special jobs were seen dotting the field, but not to relate, these were not entered in the various competitions, and served merely to add in the county-side, whilst their respective owners watched the proceedings from the sidelines.

Army riders captured all four first places, and three of the four second places, with Norman Reynolds—the sole successful civilian candidate from the civilian ranks—earning a second in the "point to point" event, the last of the day.

The four events comprised the wiggle woggle, peg and bucket, slow and the point to point, and through some exceptionally classy wiggling and woggling, Army's Thompson, edged out his team mate, Leslie, to capture the first item on the programme.

The "peg and bucket" event—similar to the orthodox potato race—saw Lt. Perry the most successful picker-upper whilst in the saddle of a Royal Enfield, and Lt. Lambert proved slower than the slowest to work his way through the preliminaries.

The "Slow" race, and outlast the other three finalists who were disqualified for one reason or another, to be the sole contestant remaining in the field.

## FOUR HAZARDS

The most interesting event of the day proved to be the "point to point" race, wherein competitors had to negotiate four hazards and a merry-go-round before coming in.

The first hazard, a deep seven foot ditch, proved the undoing of most of the entrants, causing two of them to become un-biked, whilst a third had his engine quit on him after struggling out of the hole in the ground.

Lt. Lambert demonstrated his ability to combine both speed and balance to triumph in this event, completing the course in 32.2 seconds, beating Sports Club's Norman Reynolds by a fraction of a second.

By and large, it was a most enjoyable morning's sport, and the beautiful chrome encircled non-entry falling into the ditch on the way out of the scene, a good time was had by all present.

The following are the results: Wiggle Woggle: Thompson (Army); 2. Lt. Perry; Peg and Bucket: 1. Lt. Perry; 2. Sports (Army); Slow Race: 1. Lt. Lambert; 2. Lt. Perry; Point to point: 1. Lt. Perry; 2. Sports (Army).

## HONGKONG CHINESE WIN HO HO CUP BY ONLY A 4-3 MARGIN

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Salute Pau King-yin. His thrilling full length save in the dying moments of the game made certain the beautiful Ho Ho Cup would stand on a Hongkong sideboard for the next 12 months.

But quite honestly—apart from the trimmings—this game was hardly worthy of the great occasion. Play was for long periods scrappy and uninspired and it was only in the last fifteen minutes that the crowd really got a standard of football that measured up to pre-match expectations.

The contrasting styles of the two sides were much more marked in this second game than in the first one. The visitors achieved almost as much as the home side with only half as much of the ball.

Their wide swing passes and swift changes of directions were always dangerous as the tactics had obviously been planned to exploit the lack of speed of the home full-backs.

Time after time play was suddenly switched to the left wing where Yeap Cheng-eng literally ran Hau Yung-sang off his feet.

Both sides made changes for this re-play at Caroline Hill. In the home side Chow Man-chi took over at centre-half from Ng Kee-cheung who was declared unfit, while in the forward line Lee Tai-fai and Chu Wing-keung swapped places, no doubt in an effort to add punch to the line.

The visitors made only one change. This brought Johore State player Cheah Cheng-choi into the right back position in place of Lee Sai-cheung.

**BRIGHT START**  
The game got off to a bright start after the players had been presented to the Hon. R. R. Todd, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and within three minutes Mok Wal-kin sent the Hongkong players right back on their heels with a snap goal and very nearly made it two a few minutes later.

The home side took a long time to settle down and the forward line persisted in holding the ball when the tempo of the game simply screamed for someone to have a first time shot at goal.

The equaliser came in the 22nd minute and a most unsatisfactory one it was too. In trying to clear a simple looking situation, left back Tang Cheuk-foo put the ball into his own net and immediately proceeded to do a little jig of disgust at his effort.

The one-all interval score sheet was slightly flattering to Hongkong, but there was no doubt about Mok Chun-wah's goal immediately after the turnabout when he was on the spot to bang the ball wide of Chu Chee-seng and into the net.

It was around this time that the home side played its best football and it was no surprise when Yiu Cheuk-yin ran through the defence to give his team a 2-1 lead.

**STRUCK BACK**  
Just when it seemed that the bottom might drop out of the game the visitors struck back. Yeap Cheng-eng left Flash Harry trailing far behind and sent a perfect ball across the goal.

The swift change of direction caught the home defence in two minds and before they could act Mok Wal-kin netted the ball first time as it dropped and crashed an unsavory shot into the net from 12 yards for a great goal.

Another Tong Sheng-inspired movement down the home left saw the ball go to Yiu Cheuk-yin and the South China star resisted strong tackles before slipping the ball into the back of the net to restore Hongkong's two-goal lead.

A few minutes later the Malaysian side struck again. It was a repeat of the move that brought their second goal, only this time it was Chuah Po-beng who put a thrilling finish to Yeap Cheng-eng's good work with a cracker shot that left Pau King-yin pawing the air.

**BY COURTESY**  
With the referee checking the fleeing Malaysians, the Malaysian side launched one last desperate attack. Again it was directed down the left wing and as the ball came across Chuah Po-beng was right on the spot to turn it into the goal with a snap header.

But Pau King-yin catapulted himself through the air to get his hand to the ball and somehow edged it round the post.

and so by courtesy of the clever South China goalkeeper the Ho Ho Cup will stay with us for a year... and believe me it was a save fit to win any cup.

The Cup was presented to the following: Singles: Tennis Championships matches scheduled to be played at the National Stadium, Chinese Club, on October 10. The afternoon 10.30 a.m. onwards.

Only 15 teams had entered in one of the largest pool events in the country and it is a pity that this year's tournament was marred by the rain on the 10th and 11th.

He succeeds Sir Gordon Richards as jockey to the Noel Murless stable, and will have his first ride for them at York on Wednesday.

This will be the Queen's home Penetration. Most of the Queen's horses are owned by Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochford and her runners from that stable will continue to be ridden by W. H. Carr, but Piggott will wear her colours several times because she owns all her horses.

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Chan Fal-hung by Hon. R. R. Todd and during the presentation the visitors must have had quiet thoughts of how near and yet so far.

**VERDICT:** Not a great game, but a hard one and a clean one. The home forwards must accept much of the blame for the prolonged uncertainty about the destination of the Cup.

They had the skill and the chances to have won it several times over, but for the lack of just one crack shot in the line. Congratulations to the visitors. They played hard, fast, and clean... they were always ready

the blame. He was never happy in the centre and his natural desire to work the ball blunted the forward line just where it should have been sharpest.

Full-backs Hau Yung-sang and Lau Yee had an uncomfortable day. Both were frequently beaten for speed and Flash Harry looked very slow on the turn. In possession he is still a great player, but possession is becoming less and less frequent.

**ORTHODOX**  
The visitors played fast, orthodox football. They made good use of their fleet-footed wingers but it was goalkeeper Chu Chee-seng and centre-half Yeap Heng-yuen who claimed the top honours. Both were immense and they got real assistance from Lee Sai-cheung, Mok Wal-hong, Mok Wal-kin and team captain Au Boon-seong.

Early in the game the locals had had luck when first a Lee Tai-fai header and then a Tong Sheng express drive crashed back off the woodwork, but they also had their moments of relief when brilliant dives by Pau King-yin prevented a score against them.

Midway through the second-half Chu Wing-keung raced into the goalmouth to apply an intelligent net to an accurate Tong Sheng cross.

The ball flashed into the net wide of Chu Chee-seng and the Hongkong boys looked set for victory. They were playing delightful football at this stage and the reaction of Yiu Cheuk-yin and Mok Chun-wah produced soccer that was complete in everything except goals.

Just when Chan Fal-hung must have been imagining himself receiving the Cup, a bad defensive error virtually brushed his fingers from the coveted trophy.

Hau Yung-sang, in a tight corner, pushed the ball to Ng Kee-cheung. The big pivot, with all the time in the world to make a clearance, unaccountably proved the ball straight at Chuah Po-beng.

The inside-right didn't stop long enough to say "hanks" as he raced to a spot just outside the penalty area and then unleashed a great shot into the back of the net.

So the game finished with level pegging at one-goal all, and considering the squandering of the local forwards, it was just about a fair result... but what a difference a sharp-shooter like Szeto Man would have made to the Hongkong attack.

**MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY**  
The big crowd at Caroline Hill on Saturday afternoon saw a display of magnificent football from South China's Tong Sheng.

During the early part of the second half Tong Sheng reached a standard of half-back play that has seldom been equalled and certainly not bettered here in a long, long time.

In many ways, however, this was a disappointing match for the thousands around the touchline. Hongkong should have won in a canter, but the team, which had periods of real brilliance, also had weaknesses in key positions.

The attack could carry the ball forward to the 18 yards line in patterns that left our Malaysian visitors straggling a long way behind. They baffled the opposition with some of the neatest man-to-man play seen on the ground for ages, but when it came to the vital task of getting the ball into the net it was a very different story.

Goalkeeper Chu Chee-seng had a grand afternoon, but there were occasions when he should not have been given the slightest chance to get to the ball.

For this state of affairs, Lee Tai-fai must shoulder most of

the blame. He was never happy in the centre and his natural desire to work the ball blunted the forward line just where it should have been sharpest.

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## FIRST A SOMERSAULT



Jean Sneyers, of Belgium, turns a somersault and is knocked out by Ray Farnham, of France, who thus became the new European Featherweight Champion. The bout took place at the Sports Palace in Paris.—Central Press Photo.

## Open Rinks And Triples Championships Won By Close Margins

By "TOUCHER"

P. R. Ragl, F. O. Madar, M. J. Divecha and F. R. Kermani became the new Colony Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Champions—all for the first time—yesterday when they edged out Kowloon Bowling Green Club's F. Francis, F. Howarth, M. E. Purvis and A. Harvey in a thrilling final at Kowloon Docks by 15-14.

In another close final on the same green, Jack Chubb, Tom Baker and Bill Hong Sling of Kowloon Cricket Club successfully staved off a strong challenge from Recreale's Joe Luz, J. F. V. Ribeiro and Raoul Luz by a 15-12 margin to retain the Colony Open Triples title for the second year in succession.

As indicated by the scores both finals were very closely contested throughout, but the standard of bowls served up was in distinct contrast. This was due mainly to the difference in green conditions.

The triples finalists, who won the toss for the choice of greens, got for themselves a perfect drawing green to play on. Extremely good bowls was the result with all the woods very rarely at any stage of the game two feet away from the jack.

## CHUBB OUTSTANDING

Jack Chubb gave an outstanding performance as lead among the winners, and his brilliant drawing to the jack paved the way to his team's success.

Johnny Ribeiro was most prominent among the losers and successful on a great number of occasions in changing the lie to his skip's favour.

There was an even battle between the two skips, with Raoul Luz brilliant in the first half with his heavy draws and Hong Sling coming in with some grand shots in the later stages of the game, particularly in the last six heads, when his side scored in succession.

The rinks final saw all the eight bowlers vying to find their green even up to the last head. With the exception of only one head it was almost impossible to get on the jack.

One cause of the trickiness of the green was probably a big wet patch about the middle of the rink.

To make matters still more difficult, the wet patch kept on drying as the game progressed, with the result that not only the weight but also the green had to be constantly altered during the game.

P. R. Ragl played a consistent game as lead throughout and contributed at least 50 per cent of his team's efforts.

On the opposite side Purvis as No. 3 again provided a sterling performance, while Alec Harvey did put in some notable efforts.

The score was never at any stage of the game further apart than two shots. The turning point was probably on the 17th head, when Harvey, with a lie of one shot and a measure for second, treated the jack to eight away one shot to his opponents.

The score was then 10-10. What would have been 12-10 or 13-10 in the KBCG four-favour suddenly became 10-11 against them.

## SPIRITED ROWLS

From then on the winners played spirited bowls. On the last head, they were 18-16 down. Francis was narrow with his first wood and through with his second. Ragl laid the first shot almost a yard behind the jack.

Howarth was through with both his woods. Madar drew

## THE RESULTS

## Open Triples Final

J. Chubb, T. E. Baker, W. Hong Sling beat J. A. de Luz, J. F. V. Ribeiro and R. F. de Luz, 15-12.

## Open Rinks Final

P. R. Ragl, F. O. Madar, M. J. Divecha, F. R. Kermani beat F. Francis, F. Howarth, M. E. Purvis, A. Harvey, 15-14.

## 35,000 British Club Golfers Set A Stiff Task

Killermont, Glasgow, Oct. 3. Peter Thomson, Australia's holder of the British Open and Match Play Championships, set 35,000 British club golfers a stiff task today when he holed the Killermont Club's course here in 99 strokes—a record.

In the process he beat Bobby Locke, South Africa, three times winner of the Open title, by three and one to confirm a success he gained over the South African in the recent Play Championships.

This was the Open Champion's day in which club golfers, who have paid 2s 6d on their local courses. Playing from this two Thomson hit his net 68 to beat the Killermont scratch score of 70 by two strokes and the club players must beat their local scratch score by two or more to qualify for the certificate stating that they have "beaten the Open Champion."

Proceeds from this event go to the Golf Foundation Scheme for training young golfers. Locke was round today in 69 and the match was played in a constant downpour of rain. 788,240 (£250,200).—Reuter.

## Native Dancer's Farewell

New York, Oct. 3.

Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's four-year-old colt, Native Dancer, who won 21 of 22 starts, made his farewell appearance at Belmont Park yesterday.

A crowd of 33,000 cheered as the colt walked to the head of the straight and then jogged back past the stands.

Native Dancer, who is being retired owing to a recurrence of a hoof injury, won a magnificent victory in his last race, a \$75,000 stakes race, by 10 lengths.

## THE GAMBOLES

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

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Barry Appleby

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Barry Appleby

Barry Appleby

## HARD COURT TOURNAMENT

The following are the Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships matches scheduled to be played at the National Stadium, Chinese Club, on October 10. The afternoon 10.30 a.m. onwards.

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Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	15th September	16th October
"CHUSAN"	8th October	5th November
"CARTHAGE"	13th October	10th November
"CORFU"	10th November	12th December

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	19th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	6th November	5th December
"CARTHAGE"	10th November	20th December
"CORFU"	17th December	17th Jan., 1955

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London

## FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From	Sails For
"SHILLONG"	23rd Oct	U.K.	Otari, Yokohama & Kobe
"SUNDA"	12th Nov	U.K.	Japan

Homewards	Loading	For
"SURAT"	14th Oct	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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	sails 10th Oct	for Japan
"SIRDHANA"	due 23rd Oct	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
	sails 24th Oct	for Japan

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"OLINDA"	due 8th Oct.	from Japan
	sails 10th Oct.	for Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Basrah, Abadan, Kharranishahr & Kuwait

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

<b>"EASTERN"</b>	due 8th Oct.	from Japan
	sails 9th Oct.	for Sandakan, Rataul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
<b>"NELLORE"</b>	due 15th Oct.	from Australia
	sails 16th Oct.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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FOR SALE—New and second-hand  
 pianos, musical instruments, access-  
 ories and musical publications. Also  
 piano tuning and general repairs,  
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 100 for \$4. Obtainable at "S. C. M."  
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## NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF CANTON,  
LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY  
 GIVEN that an Interim  
 Dividend of \$1.00 per share  
 free of Hongkong Corporation  
 Profits Tax has been declared  
 on account of the year 1954.

This Dividend is payable on  
 or after 19th November 1954.

The SHARE TRANSFER  
 BOOKS of the Society will be  
 closed from 10th November to  
 10th November 1954 both days  
 inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
 L. B. STONE,  
 General Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1954.

## NOTICE

THE HONGKONG &  
YAU MATI FERRY  
CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that  
 an Interim Dividend of  
 THREE DOLLARS per share  
 on the Company's Issued  
 Capital has been declared  
 payable on the 26th October,  
 1954, free of tax.

Notice is also given that the  
 Share Register of the Com-  
 pany will be closed from  
 Monday the 18th October,  
 1954 to Saturday the 23rd  
 October, 1954, both days  
 inclusive.

Dividend Warrants will be  
 issued at the Registered Office  
 of the Company, No. 144-148  
 Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st  
 Floor, Hongkong, on and  
 after the 26th October, 1954.

By Order of the Board,  
 LAU TAK PO,  
 Managing Director.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1954.

## U.S. Plans Grants For Student Diplomats

Washington, Oct. 3.

The State Department are planning new  
 methods, including \$300-a-year scholarships, to  
 attract intelligent and capable men into the United  
 States foreign service.

The present total of 1,285  
 foreign service career officers is  
 the lowest in five years.  
 There are plenty of applicants  
 for the jobs, but most of them  
 cannot pass the stiff examina-  
 tions. Those who pass often en-  
 counter delays in being placed  
 in foreign posts and frequently  
 accept better-paying jobs outside  
 the State Department.

Added to this are the sharp  
 drop in State Department pres-  
 tige at home, the many Con-  
 gressional investigations and the  
 failure of the Department to  
 bring their officers home between  
 assignments. This meant that  
 foreign service often meant exile  
 for life.

In return, the students would  
 take courses required by the  
 Government's foreign service  
 institute (but at colleges of  
 their own choice) and would  
 agree to remain in the foreign  
 service for at least six years.

It is estimated that some 800  
 to 700 young men would be  
 groomed for the diplomatic ser-  
 vice each year.

While not all of these men  
 would make a life career of  
 diplomacy, the system would  
 provide a strong base for build-  
 ing up a larger staff of "career  
 diplomats."

A system of rotation would  
 also be set up, permitting diplo-  
 mats to return to the U.S.A.  
 from time to time—London  
 Express Service.

## Patrol Crosses Jordan Border

Amman, Oct. 3.

Jordan Home Guards today  
 claimed to have repulsed an  
 Israeli patrol after an exchange  
 of fire in the Ramallah area.

Jordan members of the Mixed  
 Armistice Commission said the  
 patrol crossed the demarcation  
 line and penetrated about 200  
 yards into no-man's-land before  
 being forced back.

Jordan lodged a complaint  
 with the Commission and asked  
 for an investigation—Reuter.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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## FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" sailing Nov. 7th  
 "LAOS" sailing Dec. 4th

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Accept Direct Cargo for London

"TRAOUADY" sailing Oct. 8th  
 "PEI-HO" sailing Nov. 6th

## Stubborn Peasants Risk Their Lives For Water

Teheran, Oct. 3.

Flood relief schemes in Iran, where over  
 2,000 people drowned during August, have struck  
 up against the will of a stubborn peasantry  
 prepared to risk their lives for water.

Although Iran is a largely desert country, few  
 ever perish from lack of water. But many  
 people drown each year.

When the rains come—sometimes surprise storms  
 occur in mid-summer as well as in the spring and  
 autumn—scores of small farmers in the hills are killed  
 in torrents which race through gorges, rising rapidly  
 and sweeping away whole village settlements.

Following the summer floods this  
 year, welfare officers and  
 Government officials are study-  
 ing plans which aim at ending  
 this annual waste of life.

If they could persuade peasant  
 families to move their villages  
 from the valley beds up to the  
 high ground, above flood level,  
 major progress would have been  
 achieved. For this would end  
 the familiar tragedy of lost lives,  
 even though it would not pre-  
 vent inundated croplands and the  
 wholesale destruction of livestock.

A programme was mapped  
 out and welfare teams set out  
 to help and encourage peasants  
 to move from the dangerous  
 river bank to the safety of the  
 hills.

But the peasants refused to  
 move.

## MEANS SO MUCH

Wearily, one welfare  
 worker explained: "The  
 task we set ourselves  
 has proved impossible.  
 Water means so much to  
 the poor peasant that he  
 will not leave it, even at  
 night."

"The country worker lies  
 down in front of his cottage at  
 night to watch water from the  
 river running through his  
 irrigation channel and nourish-  
 ing his plot of land."

"He lies there and keeps vigil  
 to prevent his neighbour block-  
 ing up the channel and stealing  
 the water for the adjoining land."  
 "Sometimes two peasants  
 quarrel over water and fights

break out. Men have been  
 killed fighting over water  
 rights."

Because the peasant feels  
 that he must sleep beside his  
 water supply and because his  
 plots of land are at water level,  
 he also builds his home and  
 houses his family at water level.

## LIVE IN RAVINES

Millions of Iranian farmer  
 families live in rocky ravines  
 on the southern and northern  
 slopes of the high central  
 Iranian plateau. They choose  
 this because here water  
 drains off the mountain tops  
 and provides them with  
 fertile land all the year  
 round.

The two edges of the plateau  
 are the two largest drainage  
 areas in the country.

The valley dweller hacks out  
 at the bottom of the sheer  
 mountain sides small ledges of  
 land, sometimes only three or  
 four paces broad and 50 yards  
 long which glitter jade-green  
 against the ochre-tinted, barren  
 hillsides.

Often, the slopes are so steep  
 that the base in shadow for  
 half the day and cool compared  
 with the blistering heat of the  
 hilltops.

These primitive land workers  
 build themselves homes of  
 cubic mud huts, which crumble  
 at the first angry gust of flood  
 water.

In August this year, rain fell,  
 surprisingly, for three days in  
 a week. Each time, the fall  
 lasted less than one hour.

It came in a series of summer  
 thunderstorms which in Iran  
 start and stop as if a water tap  
 has been turned on and off.

This amount of water, falling  
 suddenly on the drainage areas  
 north of Teheran, was sufficient  
 to flood several valleys, drown  
 thousands of people and wipe  
 out over two dozen villages.

Compressed between the sides  
 of the high ravine, flood waters  
 rose several metres in half an  
 hour.

## AVALANCHES

In that half hour, they  
 rooted trees, loosened rocks  
 and sent them crashing into  
 the valley, set off avalanches  
 of loose soil and clay, swept  
 away whole villages of mud-  
 built and stone thick houses  
 of mud over once fertile  
 plots of land.

Many villagers were stunned  
 when the mud roofs of their  
 dwellings caved in while they  
 slept. Others were crippled by  
 falling rocks or battered into  
 unconsciousness by swirling tree  
 trunks.

Scores of bodies were found  
 mutilated days afterwards,  
 many miles from their homes.

In one area north of Kazvin,  
 which is 100 miles north-west  
 of Teheran, 200 people were  
 killed, 400 injured and thou-  
 sands left destitute by sudden  
 floods.

Thousands crawled up the  
 hillsides and shivered for four  
 nights until help reached them  
 from relief donkey trains sent  
 in by welfare organisations.

Snakes invaded the flooded  
 valleys. Wolves and, occasion-  
 ally, a mountain wildcat, were  
 reported.

## PILGRIMS DROWNED

A few days later, a  
 similar disaster struck off  
 an even more disastrous  
 flood 30 miles northwest of  
 Teheran, when between 1,500  
 and 2,000 pilgrims were  
 drowned as the shrine of the  
 Imam Zadeh Davood.

It happened to be a religious  
 holiday and the small shrine,  
 which is built on the rocky hill-  
 side high up among the peaks  
 of the Elburz mountain range,  
 was crisscrossed with praying  
 pilgrims when a wall of water  
 50 feet high swept down from  
 carryings away. Scores of pilgrims  
 were killed and the bodies of  
 of feet down the mountain side.  
 "Damage" according to official  
 estimates is well over 200  
 100,000 and may be considerable  
 more. Official news that the  
 flood was the worst since 1930  
 has caused much concern.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



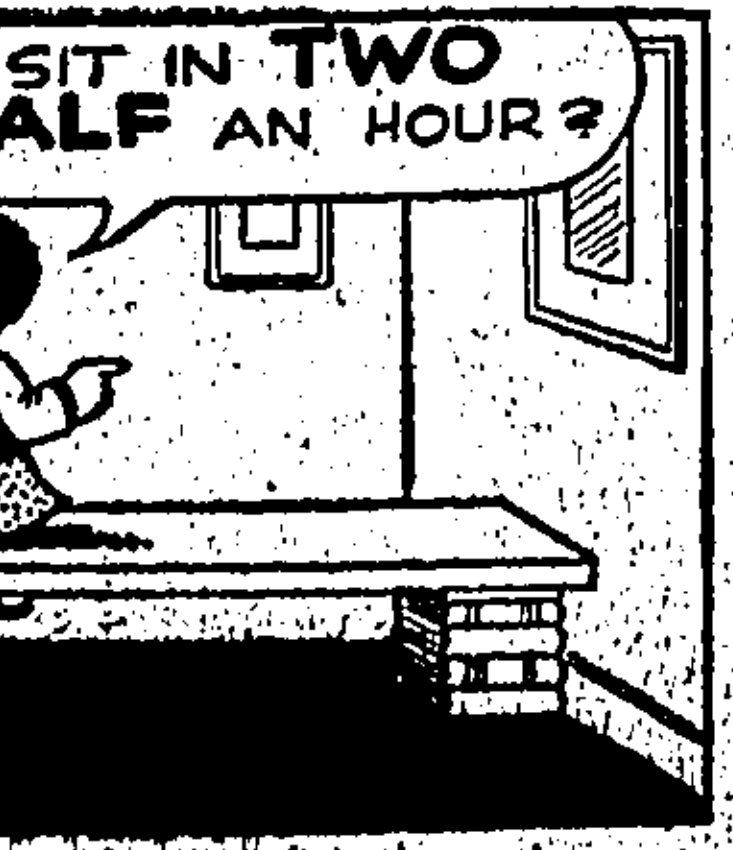
## FERD'NAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## EVERETT LINES

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Arrives Oct. 5 from Manila.  
 Sails Oct. 6 for Singapore, Penang,  
 Rangoon, Chittagong &  
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## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Oct. 18 from Singapore.  
 Sails Oct. 18 for Kobe & Yokohama.  
 (Accepting cargo for transshipment  
 Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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Fast regular freight—refrigerator—  
 passenger service to Korea, Japan,  
 Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,  
 Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian  
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## "STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Oct. 5 from Japan.  
 Sails Oct. 6 for Singapore, Port Swetten-  
 ham, Colombo, Karachi,  
 Basra, Kharranishahr,  
 Kuwait & Bahrain.

## "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Oct. 5 from Singapore.  
 Sails Oct. 6 for Fusan, Kobe &  
 Yokohama.

## "LAO"

Arrives Oct. 12 from Japan.  
 Sails Oct. 13 for Singapore, Port Swetten-  
 ham, Madras, Colombo,  
 Bombay, Karachi, Basra,  
 Kharranishahr, Kuwait &  
 Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment  
 Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

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# CHINA MAIL

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"500"  
RETRACTABLE BALLPOINT PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1954

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### No One To Talk To

THE charges daily heard in London's courts stem from many origins. Hunger and hatred and hangovers and hardship have all brought men and women into the dock, so have fear and greed and laziness. And sometimes, particularly in London, it is something else that lands people in the dock—loneliness. To judge from what you hear in the courts, you could people a fair-sized town with the lonely people in London. The poor men in hostels, the young girls and spinsters, the old people who have fallen out of step with the time they live in, and with their friends.

Graham, a pale, mild-looking crumpled man of 27, is one of the lonely ones. He is in no way a criminal, but loneliness got him into trouble the other day.

It was evening rush-hour time in the West End, and the pavements were packed with people who were cheerful because another day's work was done and they were on their way home, the majority home to families and friends.

Graham, making his way against the main stream on the crowded pavements, saw the happiness on people's faces, and envied everyone and his envy swelled into hatred. Because he had no home to go to, only a bed in a common lodging-house, and he had no friends, and had long since lost touch with his family.

**FLIGHT**

At last he could not contain his unhappiness. He began to shout oaths into the laughing faces that passed him by.

No one had time to take much notice. There were buses and trains to be caught. No one meant Graham ill, hardly anyone gave him a thought.

"I'll show you, I'll show you," Graham roared. And he began to square up with his fists in front of those who approached him; and there was such a wild look in his eyes that one woman being so addressed, took to her heels and fled into a restaurant. A policeman came up. "Now then," he said to Graham, "turn it in."

Graham answered by stepping up the volume of his wild oaths. The policeman arrested him, and next morning at Bow Street, Graham pleaded not guilty to the charge against him of using insulting words and behaviour whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

"I was on my way to the lodging-house where I am residing," Graham said, with a defensive dignity, when the police had told their side of the story to Mr. E. G. Robey, the magistrate. "How can a police officer stop you, if you are just walking along?"

"Were you on your own?" the learned clerk asked.

"I was."

"The police officer said you were shouting."

"My voice may have been raised slightly," Graham said.

**QUEER**

"But why, if you were alone?"

"I—I—I," Graham shrugged and signed into silence, as if he despaired of being able to explain that a man who has no one to talk to must sometimes talk with himself and talk loudly to make himself heard.

"Were your hands up?"

"They might have been," he said, without spirit.

"Well, this seems a queer way to behave," said the magistrate. "I shall discharge you conditionally."

Graham nodded, and turned to go. On his way to the court-room door, he stopped, and turned back to the magistrate. "Good morning to you," he said. There was no reply. He might have been talking to himself.

### Meteor Falls In Sea Near Sydney

Sydney, Oct. 3. Many thousands of people saw a meteor flash down the New South Wales coast and plunge into the sea six miles off Sydney. Astronomers said it was probably travelling at 500 miles a second, and would certainly have caused much damage if it had hit the city. China Mail Special.

## World reaction to nine-power decisions on Germany:

# NO PLEDGE BY AMERICA UNTIL LONDON AGREEMENTS ARE SIGNED

Washington, Oct. 3.

The United States will formalise its promise to maintain troops in Europe indefinitely only after the agreement signed at the London nine-power conference has been translated into binding treaties, authoritative sources said today.

According to present plans, President Eisenhower would issue—probably before January—a formal declaration to the effect that United States troops would be maintained in Europe at their present levels so long as the threat to that area exists.

It is not necessary for the President to obtain congressional ratification of that promise. Under the United States constitution he is Commander-in-Chief of the United States Forces throughout the world and may arrange their disposition as he sees fit.

However, President Eisenhower and his Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, had already obtained the support of congressional leaders of both parties for such a pledge to the new defunct European Defence Community.

Officials today were confident that, whichever Party wins next month's congressional election, Congress would approve the transfer of this promise to the new set-up agreed in London.

**LIFTING OF BAN**

Agreement upon the new European security system, if implemented by next January 1, will also lead automatically to a lifting of the ban on the supply of any new arms and equipment from the United States to countries which have not ratified the EDC treaty, namely France and Italy.

In imposing the ban Congress this summer left it open to the President to accept participation in a collective defence arrangement satisfactory to him, as a substitute for the ratification of the EDC treaty.

The Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Leonard Hall, said the London decisions were a "singular achievement" which would have firm approval in Congress.

"As a political organisation, we are very happy indeed that the powers concerned have shown a united front by signing the agreements to bring the Allied world closer together to face the common threat to their security," he added.

**BONN REACTION**

Bonn, Oct. 3.

Though the West German Christian Democrat Party who control an absolute majority in the Lower House and many of its allies seem inclined to accept the agreement signed in London, the Opposition are already picking holes in it.

The Social Democratic Opposition and some of the Right-wing free Democrats are likely to try to make capital out of Dr. Adenauer's acceptance of discrimination against West Germany in armaments control. The Government had previously taken a strong stand on the principle of "no discrimination."

The Opposition may also renew the argument that the London agreements do not bring Germany nearer reunification—the avowed primary aim of most parties—but rather make unity more difficult to attain with its setting up of a West German Army.

As they may repeat their claim which Dr. Adenauer has strongly denied that he is prepared to sacrifice the prospect of German unity to rearmament of West Germany.

**A SURE TRUMP**

Dr. Adenauer's main task will be to allay these fears when he meets his Cabinet and leaders of the Coalition parties probably tomorrow.

All parties, however, are sure to welcome the Allied declaration of intent to grant sovereignty to West Germany, a restoration which everyone here regards as overdue. Indeed this looks like a sure trump card in Dr. Adenauer's hand.

Dr. Theodor Dohler, Chairman of the Free Democratic Party, said the London agreement meant "a practical success after such a long period of theorising." He particularly praised the leadership of Britain and her Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

He said he was not concerned by the question of armaments control for Germany. When one recalled the state of the Korean war...

there is not a single German soldier, then I must say I would rather have a controlled soldier than this vacuum."

Herr Erich Ollenhauer, Chairman of the Social Democratic Opposition said his party regretted that no consideration had been given the question of fresh initiative in the matter of all-German unity.

**DUTCH WANT UK TROOPS**

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.

The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Mr. Johan Beyen, said tonight that now Britain had undertaken to keep four divisions on the Continent, some British troops might be stationed in the Netherlands.

He said the question had not been raised specifically at the nine-power conference in London because the NATO command had to make the decisions.

Mr. Beyen was speaking to reporters following his return from London. He said the British undertaking had turned the loss of the European Defence Community into a gain, especially in the extent to which Britain was prepared to participate in West European defence.

He described himself as "most satisfied" with the results achieved by the conference. He added that the Benelux countries (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) would make a voluntary declaration that no atomic, bacteriological and chemical arms would be manufactured by them. A similar undertaking has been given by West Germany.

Mr. Beyen expressed warm appreciation of Britain's contribution to the success of the conference. He said Mr. Eden's plan of committing British troops to Europe "saved everything from confusion."

"Who can be pleased with German rearmament?" Mr. Beyen asked. But it is clear that the Netherlands cannot be defended without an armed Germany and without the co-operation of the United States forces—which are part of the NATO set-up."

**AUSTRIA'S FEELINGS**

Vienna, Oct. 3.

Mr. Julius Raab, the Austrian Chancellor, said tonight that decisions of world-wide importance made at the nine-power London conference "will also affect Austria's still unclarified position."

He said the time had come for the formation of groups of nations of a supranational character to lead to economic and political co-operation on the broadest possible basis.

Mr. Raab said however that no new Anschluss (union) with Germany was being prepared between Austria and Germany as often alleged by Russia. "The idea of an Anschluss finds no response among the Austrian people," he said.

**EDC WAS BETTER**

M. Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Foreign Minister, said last night the London conference had "achieved the best possible result after the rejection of the European Defence Community Treaty by France."

He said he had seen a return by air from London that his mission is to bring relief to suffering animals in that country. She has the support of the Spanish Moroccan authorities.

A few years ago she founded the Society for the Protection of Animals in Spanish Morocco. She has financed most of the work herself, and has travelled thousands of miles, unaccompanied, in her campaign.

She says she has seen a whole house of furniture being carried on a donkey's back.

"And I have heard of cases where donkeys have been overloaded that they have been tottering."

Miss St. John was asked (Maine) to provide a list of the animals in Spanish Morocco.

he was "very pleased with the result although I still think the EDC was better."

In reply to a question, he said that he considered the chances of the French National Assembly approving the new agreement as "good."

Ratification by the member Parliaments of the new treaty should be completed by the end of the year or early next year, he said.

**MOST DESIRABLE**

Paris, Oct. 4.

Marshal Alphonse Juin, who as Allied Commander-in-Chief, Central Europe, will command the forces of the new Brussels treaty organisation and who was removed from his French Army post by the Lanthe Government because of his open opposition to EDC, said today in a speech at Lille: "One would have to be crazy to think that it is possible to defend oneself today in isolation, there is no security outside big coalitions and for my part I have always considered that German participation was absolutely indispensable."

"It seems things are going to turn out very fortunately within a simple and enlarged framework, which is the most desirable kind."

M. Emile Hugues, Radical deputy who resigned his post of Minister of Justice in M. Mendes-France's Cabinet when the Premier abandoned EDC, told a party meeting in Cannes tonight that he still considered the European Army treaty the "best answer."

But the former Minister said that, regardless of previous preferences, Frenchmen should support any solution which maintained and reinforced the solidarity of the Atlantic nations and enabled Europe to be effectively defended.—Reuter.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted by post office. The latest times of posting are shown in the list below, earlier than the latest times for registered mail, which is sent by special delivery by air.

The latest times for registered mail are shown below, earlier than the latest times for unregistered mail, which is sent by special delivery by air.

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 4**

Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Rabat, 3 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5**

India, Middle East, Africa, 8 a.m.

Philippines, 9 a.m.

Burma, Pakistan, Great Britain, 8 a.m.

North Borneo, Australia, & New Zealand, 11 a.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

USA, Canada, noon.

Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, & USA, 6 p.m.

Indo-China, 6 p.m.

## Donkeys' Friend Waits For Visa

Bournemouth, Oct. 3.

Miss Ella St. John, of Northbourne Avenue, Bournemouth, is waiting for a visa to visit Spanish Morocco for the fourth time.

Her mission is to bring relief to suffering animals in that country. She has the support of the Spanish Moroccan authorities.

A few years ago she founded the Society for the Protection of Animals in Spanish Morocco. She has financed most of the work herself, and has travelled thousands of miles, unaccompanied, in her campaign.

She says she has seen a whole house of furniture being carried on a donkey's back.

"And I have heard of cases where donkeys have been overloaded that they have been tottering."

Miss St. John was asked (Maine) to provide a list of the animals in Spanish Morocco.

## Just A Small Section Of The Long Queue—



—that waited early this morning for learner licences in Hollywood Road.

## Police Appeal To Public Not To Rush For Licences

Since the regulations for the issuing of learner licences were relaxed last Thursday, there has been a concerted rush by members of the public to obtain these licences.

The over-worked staff of the Licensing Department of the Traffic Office, Hongkong, have been dealing with an average of approximately 500 people per day.

Mr. A. Morrison, Divisional Superintendent, TOHK, in an interview with the China Mail this morning asked the public to co-operate by not rushing to obtain licences in the next few days.

"There is no hurry," said Mr. Morrison. We are not going to stop issuing the licences for a long time. The public may be assured that everyone who applies for these licences will receive them."

Early this morning a long queue of men and women, four deep gathered outside in the corridors of the Licensing Department. The queue stretched right into the Police Gymnasium on the ground floor of Central Police Station. Extra police constables were on hand to control the crowd.

## Eleven New Charges Against Youths Awaiting Trial For Office Breaking

Eleven additional charges were brought against five of twelve persons, who were previously charged with three counts of office breaking, when they appeared this morning before Mr. T. Creedon at Kowloon.

All defendants were again remanded for seven days.

The 12 defendants are a 15-year-old boy, Ricardo Antonio de Silva, 26, of 3 Jordan Road, first floor; Gnr William Melville, 20; Robert Baptista, 20, of 14B Wal Yuen, Diamond Hill; James Yu, 22, of the same address; Gnr Edward Vincent Taylor, 20, of 25 Regent Road; a 14-year-old boy, Dicky Reyes, 24, of 14B Wal Yuen, Diamond Hill; Spr Francis Flanagan, 21, of 15 Field Park Squadron, RE; Spr John Edward George Thomas, 20; Spr Robert Edwin Dobson, 20; Spr Douglas William Wagstaff, 20, of the same unit, RE.

This morning, Roberto Baptista was additionally charged with stealing £180 Australian from David Bernard Judah, at 84 Chatham Road, on August 11. He was also alleged to have broken into the office of Ritz Hotel, Austin Road, and stolen a typewriter and a table cloth, valued \$305. Another charge was that of breaking into the Boy Scouts Kowloon District Headquarters, Chatham Road, and stealing a Corona typewriter, valued \$150, and also breaking into St. Theresa's Church, Prince Edward Road, on July 12, stealing one Olivetti typewriter, valued at \$65.

FROM L.B.C.

From the Ladies Recreation Club, he was alleged to have stolen an Oyster Junior wrist watch, valued at \$300 and a Lorion wrist watch, valued at \$80, from B. Major. He was charged with having stolen three vehicles, together with Edward Vincent Taylor. The offences were committed at Silver Strand Bay, it was alleged.

On September 7, from HK2597, they were said to have stolen items to the value of \$485, from the property of Tseng Shiao, and also from HK1496, items valued at \$119. Four items, Chung-tak, and from vehicle No. HK1965, they were alleged to have stolen articles to the value of \$120, on September 8, the property of Kou Chiu-wing.

Taylor was charged with being found on enclosed premises for an unlawful purpose on September 18, with intent to commit a felony at the Ladies Recreation Club.

Baptista's charge was against John Edward George Thomas, Robert Edwin Dobson, and Douglas William Wagstaff, and the five were charged with breaking into the office of the South China Morning Post, 22, Prince Edward Road, on September 18, stealing a typewriter, valued at \$150, and also breaking into St. Theresa's Church, Prince Edward Road, on July 12, stealing one Olivetti typewriter, valued at \$65.

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## 100 Years Ago

### PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir John Bowring, Knight, LL.D., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and Chief Superintendent of the Trade of British Subjects in China.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of her Majesty's Government that the transportation of Chinese Coolies to the Chinese or Guano Islands has resulted in the most aggravated form of Slavery, Notice is hereby given that it is illegal for any British Subject to be engaged, directly or indirectly, in such traffic; and Her Majesty's Government will exercise the utmost rigour of the Law for the suppression of the Slave Trade against all persons so engaged in the exportation of Natives of the Empire of China.

By His Excellency's Command, CHARLES ST. GEO. CLEVERLY, for the Colonial Secretary.

God Save the Queen.

Given at Victoria, Hongkong, this 14th day of September, 1884.

Consulate of the Republic of Peru, Canton, September 23rd, 1894.

The undersigned, Consul for the Republic of Peru, begs to call the attention of persons concerned with Chinese emigration to Peru, to the proclamations of H.E. Sir John Bowring, Governor of Hongkong and Superintendent of British Trade in China, on the subject, and say—

That in Peru, no person is allowed to make a slave; and that coolies may have been committed amongst the few Chinese sent to the Chinese Islands, but no greater than those which occur in British Colonies, and under British Masters.

That Chinese going to Peru are under a contract to serve for a fixed period of years, and said contracts are fully complied with; and consequently it is merely an empty assertion that they are made slaves and to declare slavery, and contract entered into for servitude for a short period of years, at fair remuneration, is very difficult to believe can be established.

The present Chinese emigration to the Chinese Islands, without H.B.M. Government having first addressed the Government of Peru on the subject, or given a proper notice of the view taken of this emigration, is contrary to general usage amongst civilized nations.

That my attention has been called as to contracts at present pending on Peruvian account for the shipment of Chinese, and that I am of opinion desired as to their being considered cancelled by said proclamation, and that I am unable to give an opinion, but would advise that it is scarcely possible that Sir John Bowring has been authorized by his Government to make any declaration of this nature.

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## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



## Arms Cache Found

Upwards of fifty man took passage on board the steamer Spark on her last trip to Canton to Macao. It is believed with the intention of raising upon and overpowering the crew, and so securing the life cargo of opium and treasure; she was taken in at Cumagang, but fortunately, Captain Endless and several others took passage to her to Macao. On arriving at the place, the Chinese found most anxious to get on shore, but Captain Endless refused to allow a man to land until the ship had been searched. He then ordered the crew to be searched, and found that they had hidden a cache of arms and ammunition in the hold. The cache was found to contain a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including rifles, pistols, and cartridges. The cache was found to be the property of a group of Chinese men who were planning to use the arms to raise a rebellion in the region. The cache was found to be the property of a group of Chinese men who were planning to use the arms to raise a rebellion in the region.